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manner as may be directed by the harbor master, nor in any case lie alongside any wharf between sunset and sunrise.

6. Every such vessel must first be fumigated and disinfected to the satisfaction of the health officer before she receives pratique, and thereafter shall not come alongside any wharf unless and until permission to do so be given in writing by the health officer.

7. No cargo from any such vessel shall be landed or brought alongside any wharf until fumigated, disinfected, or treated in such manner as may be directed by the health officer.

8. Any person convicted of any breach of any of the foregoing regulations shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £50 or, in default of payment, to imprisonment with or without hard labor for any term not exceeding three months.

9. No fruit shall be shipped, except in the port of Suva, on any vessel quarantined either on account of there being plague on board or in pursuance of these regulations.

10. Where there is no harbor master or health officer, the duties imposed on and the authorities vested in those officers by the foregoing regulations shall devolve on and be vested in the local authority of the sanitary district.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

Plague and cholera in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, *August 23, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the latest information obtained from the imperial health office (Kaiserlichen-Gesundheitsamt), Berlin, regarding plague and cholera:

Plague.

RUSSIA.—According to an official statement in the Government Gazette of August 10, no fresh cases of suspected plague have occurred between July 22 and August 2 in Odessa.

EGYPT.—Between August 2 and August 5, 5 plague cases and 2 deaths were registered in Alexandria, and 1 fresh case in Tukh.

CHINA—*Hongkong*.—During the period from June 15 to July 5, 125 cases of plague were recorded, all ending in death.

CAPE COLONY.—During the period from June 29 to July 12, 3 fresh plague cases occurred in Port Elizabeth.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—The department of public health in Sydney states that the last plague patient in that city was isolated on June 12, and that since that date no cases of suspected plague had been reported. Of the 140 plague cases recorded since November 14, last year, 16 were still under treatment on July 1, 38 terminated in death.

Plague and cholera.

BRITISH INDIA.—In Calcutta, during the week ended July 12, 20 persons died of plague and 31 of cholera.

Cholera.

RUSSIA.—According to official bulletins published on August 8, the following cholera cases and deaths have been recorded in Manchuria and in the Amur government district: In the town of Inkow, between July 6 and July 17, 128 cases and 106 deaths; in the town of Charbin,

between June 14 and June 20, 112 cases and 44 deaths; in the town of Mudken, including the suburbs, between July 12 and July 15, 87 cases and 73 deaths; at the station Manchuria, up to July 19, 54 cases and 24 deaths; in camp at Girin, from July 14 to July 20, 8 cases and 1 death. Further, there died of cholera in Girin, between July 14 and July 17, 174 Chinese; in Zizikar, from July 11 to July 13, 157 persons.

In the Amur government district the following cholera cases and deaths were recorded: In Blagoweschtschensk, between July 16 and July 22, 123 cases and 68 deaths. Furthermore, there occurred in Port Arthur, from July 10 to July 17, 181 deaths from cholera; in Dalny (district Kwantung), up to July 15, 5 cases and 4 deaths.

EGYPT.—According to official reports from Alexandria, there have occurred in Cairo and in the district of Assiout between July 30 and August 5, inclusive, the following cholera cases and deaths: In Cairo, 41 cases and 35 deaths; 30 cases and 24 deaths; 29 cases and 25 deaths; 22 cases and 18 deaths; 24 cases and 20 deaths; 15 cases and 14 deaths; 16 cases and 16 deaths. In Assiout, 22 cases and 14 deaths; 21 cases and 16 deaths; 17 cases and 10 deaths; 25 cases and 11 deaths; 12 cases and 16 deaths; 9 cases and 11 deaths; 7 cases and 6 deaths.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—During the month of June, 196 deaths from cholera were recorded in Singapore.

DUTCH INDIA.—According to a communication of July 10, cholera was increasing in Batavia, and several cases had also occurred on ships anchored in the harbor. According to the weekly bulletins, the following cholera cases and deaths were registered: In Batavia from June 6 to July 3, 167 cases and 146 deaths; in Samarang from May 28 to June 24, 43 cases and 38 deaths; in Pekalongan from May 26 to June 24, 256 cases and 219 deaths; in Soerabaya from June 1 to June 28, 165 cases and 117 deaths; in Pasoervean from June 2 to June 29, 150 cases and 74 deaths; in Probolinggo from June 9 to June 29, 36 cases and 33 deaths; in Bandjermasin, Borneo, from May 23 to June 5, 78 cases and 72 deaths.

In the district of Soerabaya during the period from June 29 to July 12 there were registered 129 cases of cholera and 74 deaths.

CHINA—*Hongkong*.—Between June 15 and July 5 there were registered 26 cholera cases and 17 deaths.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

GUATEMALA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, *August 26, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended August 26, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 1. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: August 26, steam-